

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Amend the paragraph on page 17, line 19 as follows:

Figure 3 shows comparison between the nucleotide sequence of the SCDH gene from the rice blast fungus registered with the gene bank (SEQ ID NO: 13), a nucleotide sequence (cDNA) of an SCDH gene from a standard strain (SEQ ID NO: 14) and a nucleotide sequence (cDNA) of an SCDH gene from a resistant strain (SEQ ID NO: 15).

Amend the paragraph on page 17, line 23 as follows:

Figure 4 shows comparison between the nucleotide sequence of the SCDH gene from the rice blast fungus registered with the gene bank (SEQ ID NO: 16), a nucleotide sequence (genome DNA) of an SCDH gene from a standard strain (SEQ ID NO: 17) and a nucleotide sequence (genome DNA) of an SCDH gene from a resistant strain (SEQ ID NO: 18).

Amend the paragraph on page 18, line 25 as follows:

Figure 7 is a schematic view showing a method for preparing plasmid Rice Blast wild SCDH cDNA and Rice Blast Mutant SCDH cDNA. Peptide sequence is SEQ ID NO: 19.

Amend the paragraph on page 22, line 11 as follows:

Next, the obtained total RNA was used to prepare cDNA containing a mutant SCDH gene from the resistant strain. In order to prepare cDNA containing the mutant SCDH gene, first, the obtained RNA (2  $\mu$ g) was mixed with 2  $\mu$ l oligo(dT)<sub>20</sub> (10 pmol/ $\mu$ l), 2  $\mu$ l each of Primer 1 (5'-GCAGTGATAACCCACACCAAAG-3', 25 pmol/ $\mu$ l) (SEQ ID NO: 5) and Primer 2 (5'-TTATTTGTCGGCAAAGGTCTCC-3', 25 pmol/ $\mu$ l) (SEQ ID NO: 6) and RT-PCR beads (Amersham Biosciences) to a final volume of 50  $\mu$ l to prepare a reaction solution. The reaction took